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Park61.ple 1 FILE 2 LEONARDO M. RAPADAS United States Attorney DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM KARON V. JOHNSON Assistant U.S. Attorney MAY 16 2007 Suite 500, Sirena Plaza 108 Hernan Cortez Avenue MARY L.M. MORAN 5 Hagatna, Guam 96910 Telephone: (671) 472-7332 **CLERK OF COURT** 6 Telecopier: (671) 472-7334 7 Attorneys for the United States of America 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE TERRITORY OF GUAM 10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, CRIMINAL CASE NO. 06-00102 11 Plaintiff. 12 13 PLEA AGREEMENT VS. JIN WOO PARK, 14 Defendant. 15 16 Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(B), the United States and the defendant, JIN WOO PARK, 17 enter into the following plea agreement: 18 1. The defendant agrees to enter a guilty plea to an Indictment charging him with Fraud 19 in Connection with Identification Documents, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 20 Sections 2 and 1028(a)(6) 21 2(a) The defendant, JIN WOO PARK, further agrees to fully and truthfully cooperate 22 23 with Federal law enforcement agents concerning their investigation of fraudulently issued Guam drivers licenses, illegal employment of aliens, and related unlawful activities. Cooperation shall 24 include providing all information known to defendant regarding any criminal activity, including 25 but not limited to the offense(s) to which he is pleading guilty. Cooperation will also include 26 27

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complying with all reasonable instructions from the United States; submitting to interviews by investigators and attorneys at such reasonable times and places to be determined by counsel for the United States; producing to the United States all non-privileged documents (including claimed personal documents) and other materials in the possession, custody or control of defendant requested by attorneys and agents of the United States; and testifying fully and truthfully before any grand juries, hearings, trials or any other proceedings where defendant's testimony is deemed by the United States to be relevant. Defendant understands that such cooperation shall be provided to any state, territorial, local or federal law enforcement agencies designated by counsel for the United States. Further, it is understood and agreed that defendant shall not directly, indirectly, or intentionally disclose anything defendant knows or had done concerning the United States' investigation to anyone other than defendant's attorney. Defendant agrees to take no steps directly or indirectly to warn any subject of this investigation that defendant, a subject or anyone else is being investigated.

- 2(b) The United States will make this cooperation known to the Court prior to the defendant's sentencing. The defendant further understands that he remains liable and subject to prosecution for any criminal schemes of which he does not fully advise the United States, or for any material omissions in this regard.
- 2(c) This agreement is not contingent in any way upon the outcome of any investigation, proceeding or subsequent trial. Thus, none of the rights and obligations described above are in any way dependent upon a grand jury returning an indictment, a jury's verdict at any trial, or the success of any prosecution.
- 2(d) Except as otherwise herein provided, and in particular in Paragraph 9 of this plea agreement, the United States agrees not to prosecute defendant for any other non-violent offenses which were committed in the District of Guam or the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI) which defendant reveals to Federal authorities during his cooperation with the United States. This agreement is limited to crimes committed by defendant in the districts of Guam or the CNMI.

- 3. The defendant, JIN WOO PARK, further agrees to submit to a polygraph examination by any qualified Federal polygraph examiner. The defendant understands that such polygraph examinations may include, but will not be limited to, his knowledge of or involvement in activities related to the illegal issuance of Guam drivers licenses, the illegal employment of aliens, and his knowledge of others' involvement in such activities. Defendant understands that the government will rely on the polygraph in assessing whether he has been fully truthful.
- 4(a) The defendant, JIN WOO PARK, understands that the <u>maximum</u> sentence for Fraud in Connection with Identification Documents is a term of five (5) years imprisonment, a \$250,000 fine, and a \$100 special assessment fee, which must be paid at the time of sentencing. Any sentence imposed may include a term of supervised release of not more than three (3) years in addition to such terms of imprisonment. Defendant understands that if he violates a condition of supervised release at any time prior to the expiration of such term, the court may revoke the term of supervised release and sentence him up to an additional two (2) years of incarceration pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3).
- 4(b) If defendant cooperates as set forth in Paragraphs 2 and 3, the government will recommend that defendant receive the minimum term of incarceration recommended by the Sentencing Guidelines.
- 4(c) The government will recommend a fine within the Sentencing Guidelines range. If defendant is financially unable to immediately pay the fine in full, defendant agrees to make a full disclosure of his financial status to the United States Attorney's Office by completing a Financial Disclosure Form (OBD-500) for purpose of fixing a monthly payment schedule. Defendant understands that, by law, interest accrues on any remaining balance of the debt.
- 5. The defendant understands that to establish a violation of Fraud in Connection with Identification Documents as charged pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1028(a)(6), the government must prove each of the following elements beyond a reasonable doubt.:

<u>First</u>: the defendant possessed an identification document or authentication feature;

<u>Second</u>: this identification document or authentication feature appeared to be an identification document or authentication feature of the United States;

<u>Third</u>: this identification document or authentication feature was produced without lawful authority; and

<u>Fourth</u>: the defendant knew that such document or feature was produced without such authority.

To be found guilty of Fraud in Connection with Identification Documents by aiding and abetting in the commission of the offense, the government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt:

<u>First</u>: that the crime of Fraud in Connection with Identification Documents was committed by someone;

<u>Second</u>: the defendant knowingly and intentionally aided, induced and procured that person to commit each element of the offense of Fraud in Connection with Identification Documents;

Third: the defendant acted before the crime was completed.

- 6. The defendant agrees that the Sentencing Guidelines apply to this offense. The defendant also understands that the facts he stipulates to herein will be used, pursuant to 1B1.2, in calculating the applicable guidelines level. The Government and the defendant stipulate to the following facts for purposes of the Sentencing Guidelines:
  - (a) The defendant was born in 1974, and is a citizen of Korea.
- (b) If the defendant cooperates with the United States by providing information concerning the unlawful activities of others, the government agrees that any self-incriminating information so provided will not be used against defendant in assessing his punishment, and therefore, pursuant to § 1B1.3 of the Sentencing Guidelines, this information should not be used in determining the applicable guidelines range.
- (c) The defendant entered Guam May 13, 2003, on a Guam Tourist Visa Waiver, and failed to return to Korea within 15 days. Instead, he remained on Guam illegally. Because he was in the United States illegally, he was not eligible to secure a U.S. social security number or a U.S. taxpayer identification number (TIN) or any other document issued by the United States which would evidence his right to remain in the United States.

The Guam Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) regulations prohibit an alien from receiving a Guam drivers license unless he has proof that he is entitled to be in the United States, as evidenced either by an original social security card, an original, notarized letter from the Social Security Administration authenticating his social security number, or an original letter from the Internal Revenue Service assigning him a TIN.

Defendant knew that drivers licenses could be illegally procured from the MVD.

Defendant knew that he had no social security number or other form of authentic United States identification, so that he would have to obtain the license using fraudulent documents.

Last year Eun Young Lee, aka Cho, (hereinafter Lee) was arrested for securing two fake Guam drivers licenses for two people working undercover for us. For years we have known that MVD officials are selling licenses. Lee is employed by UOG to administer the Korean MVD written test; UOG has a contract with MVD to provide these services. Lee secured a letter from William Limtiaco, owner of Wheels Driving School, to the effect defendant had passed the Wheels course, which she included in the application. In fact, defendant had never taken such a course. Lee presented to an unidentified MVD inspector a falsified letter from the Internal Revenue Service, purporting to assign TIN 952-79-7906 to defendant. In fact, this TIN belonged to a Stateside resident, Aracely Guitierrez. Lee advised him to go to the University of Guam to take the written MVD test, which he did on July 23, 2004.

Later, Lee told defendant to meet her at the MVD on July 27, 2004. When he met Lee there, she escorted him through the process of the eye examination and photo session. He received an MVD printout reflecting the biographical data which would be printed on his driver's license. The data showed "952-79-7906" as his "Social Security/ID No." Defendant took the printout to the MVD cashier, paid for his license, and returned it to an MVD inspector, whereupon he was issued Guam driver's license # 122 810 8151., reflecting the TIN of Guitierrez. Defendant did not know the exact method Lee employed to obtain this illegal license.

(d) The defendant understands that notwithstanding any agreement of the parties, the United States Probation Office will make an independent application of the Sentencing

Guidelines. The defendant acknowledges that should there be discrepancies in the final sentencing guidelines range projected by his counsel or any other person, such discrepancies are not a basis to withdraw his guilty plea.

- 7. The defendant understands that this plea agreement depends on the fullness and truthfulness of his cooperation. Therefore, defendant understands and agrees that if he should fail to fulfill completely each and every one of his obligations under this plea agreement, or make material omissions or intentional misstatements or engage in criminal conduct after the entry of his plea agreement and before sentencing, the government will be free from its obligations under the plea agreement. Thus defendant, in addition to standing guilty of the matters to which he has pled pursuant to this agreement, shall also be fully subject to criminal prosecution for other crimes, and for the counts which were to be dismissed. In any such prosecution, the prosecuting authorities, whether Federal, State, or Local, shall be free to use against him, without limitation, any and all information, in whatever form, that he has provided pursuant to this plea agreement or otherwise; defendant shall not assert any claim under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other provision of law, to attempt to bar such use of the information.
- 8. Defendant understands that whether he has completely fulfilled all of the obligations under this agreement shall be determined by the court in an appropriate proceeding at which any disclosures and documents provided by defendant shall be admissible and at which the United States shall be required to establish any breach by a preponderance of the evidence. In determining whether there has been a breach, the parties agree that any polygraph results and the polygrapher's conclusions and opinions shall be admissible.
- 9. In exchange for the Government's concessions in this plea agreement, the defendant waives any right to appeal or to collaterally attack this conviction but reserves the right to appeal the sentence imposed in this case. He agrees to waive all constitutional challenges to the validity of the Sentencing Guidelines. The defendant agrees that the government has bargained for a criminal conviction arising from his conduct. If at any time defendant's guilty plea or conviction

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is rejected, withdrawn, vacated or reversed, for whatever reason, or if any change of law renders the conduct for which he was convicted to be non-criminal, defendant agrees that he will enter a guilty plea to another charge encompassing the same or similar conduct. In such event, defendant waives any objections, motions or defenses based upon the Statute of Limitations, Speedy Trial Act, or constitutional restrictions as to the time of bringing such charges.

- 10. The defendant acknowledges that he has been advised of his rights as set forth below prior to entering into this plea agreement. Specifically, defendant has been fully advised of, has had sufficient opportunity to reflect upon, and understands the following:
- (a) The nature and elements of the charge and the mandatory minimum penalty provided by law, if any, and the maximum possible penalty provided by law;
  - (b) His right to be represented by an attorney;
- (c) His right to plead not guilty and the right to be tried by a jury and at that trial, the right to be represented by counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine witnesses against him, and the right not to be compelled to incriminate himself, that is, the right not to testify;
- (d) That if he pleads guilty, there will not be a further trial of any kind on the charges to which such plea is entered so that by entering into this plea agreement, he waives, that is, gives up, the right to a trial;
- (e) Because this plea is entered pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 11(c)(1)(B), the defendant understands that he may not withdraw his guilty plea even if the court does not accept the sentencing recommendations of the government or his counsel;
- (f) That, upon entry of a plea of guilty, or thereafter, the Court may ask him questions about the offenses to which he has pled, under oath, and that if he answers these questions under oath, on the record, his answers may later be used against him in prosecution for perjury or false statement if an answer is untrue;
- (g) That he agrees that the plea agreement is voluntary and not a result of any force, threats or promises apart from this plea agreement;
  - (h) The defendant is satisfied with the representation of his lawyer and feels that his

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